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ANTILLANTHUS DISCOLOR, THE CORRECT NAME FOR *ANTILLANTHUS ALMIRONCILLO* (M. GÓMEZ) B. NORD. (ASTERACEAE: SENECIONEAE)

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ABSTRACT

The name *Antillanthus almironcillo* (M. Gómez) B. Nord. is shown to be illegitimate, and the correct combination **Antillanthus discolor (Griseb.) J. Girard**. is proposed to replace it. A lectotype is also designated for the basionym *Cacalia discolor* Griseb.

KEY WORDS: *Antillanthus*, Asteraceae, Caribbean, Compositae, Cuba, lectotypification, nomenclature, Senecioneae.

Collection and entry of data in 2010 for tribe Senecioneae in Wikispecies revealed that the name *Antillantus almironcillo* (M. Gómez) B. Nord. seemed illegitimate.

The oldest name for *Antillanthus almironcillo* is Grisebach's (1866: 157) *Cacalia discolor*. Replacement names were twice proposed in *Senecio* for *C. discolor*, because the heterotypic *Senecio discolor* (Sw.) DC. [≡ *Zemisia discolor* (Sw.) B. Nord.] blocked its transfer to that genus. Gómez de la Maza (1890: 277) proposed the name *S. almironcillo*, while Greenman (1912: 323), unaware of Gómez de la Maza's name, coined for it another name, *S. brittonii*. When Nordenstam (2006: 52) moved the species to his new genus *Antillanthus*, he cited in synonymy "*Cacalia discolor* Griseb., non DC." to explain his use of Gómez de la Maza's name as his basionym, seemingly misinterpreting the legitimate *C. discolor* Griseb. as an illegitimate homonym of *Senecio discolor* DC.

Grisebach's protologue included the mention of "*Senecio discolor* Rich. cub. ex descr., non DC." thus directly linking Grisbach's endemic Cuban novelty and the Cuban plants Richard (1850: 66) mistakenly confused with the endemic Jamaican taxon treated subsequently by Nordenstam (2006) as *Zemisia discolor*. It is clear that Grisebach is not citing de Candolle's name as a synonym of his new species. Bibliographic confusion among these two species continued, however, as may be inferred from Jackson (1893) who gave the current taxonomic name of both Cuban *Cacalia discolor* Griseb. (Jackson 1893: 365) and of Jamaican *Cineraria discolor* Sw. (Jackson 1893: 537) as *S. discolor*.

Cacalia discolor Griseb. is thus the oldest validly published and legitimate name for the species. The name *Antillanthus almironcillo* is illegitimate under ICBN article 52.1 (McNeil & al. 2006), and a correct combination is provided here.

Grisebach (1866) cited both *Wright 2870* and *Linden 2052*, which Richard (1850) had also cited, in his protologue. *Cacalia discolor* appears not to have been formally typified, although

Greenman (1912) and Nordenstam (2006) cited only *Wright 2870*. Nordenstam (2006) went so far as to cite *Wright 2870* as type (but without a herbarium citation) of *Antillanthus almironcillo*. Because two well-known Senecioneae specialists (Greenman and Nordenstam) based their concepts of this Cuban endemic upon the Wright collection(s), it seems best to formally cite *Wright 2870* in GOET as lectotype.

ANTILLANTHUS DISCOLOR (Griseb.) J. Girard, **comb. nov.** Basionym: *Cacalia discolor* Griseb., Cat. Pl. Cub.: 157. 1866. *Senecio almironcillo* M. Gómez, Anales Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. 19(2): 277. 1890, non *Senecio discolor* (Sw.) DC., Prodr. 6: 412. 1837 [1838]. *Senecio brittonii* Greenm., Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Bot. Ser. 2(8): 323. 1912, nom. superfl. *Pentacalia almironcillo* (M.Gómez) Proctor, J. Arnold Arbor. 63(3): 312. 1982, non *Pentacalia discolor* (Sw.) H. Rob., J. Arnold Arbor. 63(3): 311. 1982. *Antillantus almironcillo* (M. Gómez) B. Nord., Compos. Newslett. 44: 52. 2006. **LECTOTYPE: Cuba.** "Cuba occ.", *Wright 2870* (lectotype, **designated here**: GOET, photo MO; presumed isolectotypes: GH, MO).

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